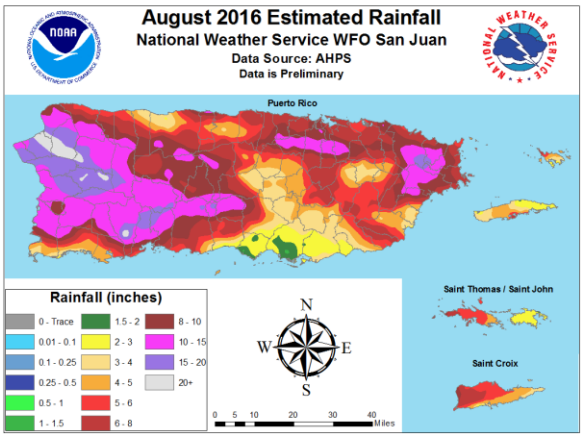
NWS Form E-5 (04-2006) (PRES. BY NWS Instruction 10-924) **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** **NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION** **NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE**	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) San Juan, Puerto Rico
MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS	REPORT FOR: MONTH: August YEAR: 2016
TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 NOAA's National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283	SIGNATURE Amaryllis Cotto - Met Intern Odalys Martinez - FIC DATE 09/15/2016

When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions below the small box, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts, and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924).

☐ An X inside this box indicates that no flooding occurred within this hydrologic service area.

Summary: A seasonable weather pattern prevailed across Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands throughout the month. Diurnal and locally induced convection was observed across portions of the interior and western PR most afternoons, resulting in locally heavy rainfall activity. In addition, a series of tropical waves were observed across the islands. Three noticeable tropical waves were observed with the first two occurring the first week of the month, and the third one occurring August 24th-August 26th.

Based on the Cooperative Observer Network Data (COOP), 93 percent of the normal rainfall was observed across Puerto Rico. Preliminarily, an average rainfall total of 5.61 inches was measured, which is 0.40 inches below normal (Table 1). Across the U.S. Virgin Islands, 77 and 156 percent of the normal rainfall was observed across Saint Thomas and Saint Croix, respectively.



Please also see August 2016 Climate Report:
(http://www.srh.noaa.gov/images/sju/climo/monthly_reports/2016/Aug2016.pdf).

River and Drought Conditions: Based on the 28-day average streamflow from the USGS, the majority of streamflows are running between the 25th and the 90th percentile, which is in the normal to above normal range. A few outliers are observed across Central and Eastern Interior Puerto Rico with streamflows below the normal range. D0/D1 drought conditions are still observed across south central Puerto Rico.

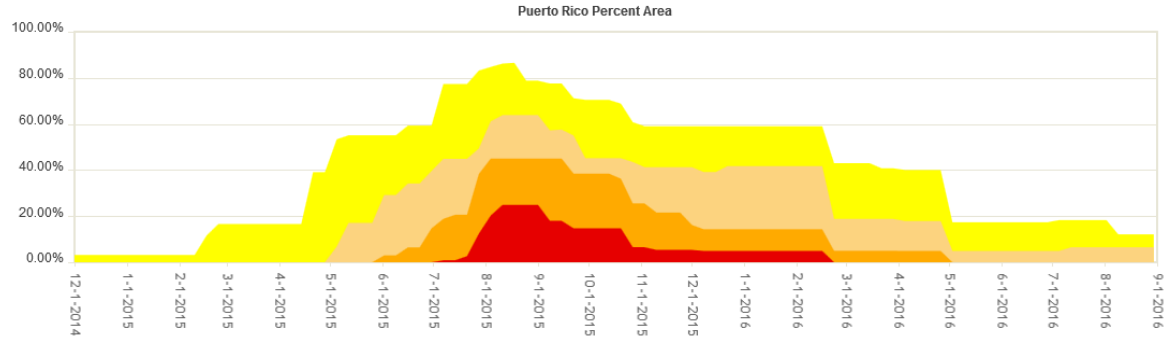


Figure 1. Percent Area under drought conditions

Water Supply: Lake levels at water supply reservoirs continue at optimum levels. Hydrological conditions for selected reservoirs below.

Flood Conditions:

Non-Routine Hydrologic Products Issued:	Approximate number of Products for the month
Hydrologic Outlooks (SJUESFSJU)	0
Flood Watches (SJUFFASJU)	3
Flood Warnings (SJUFLWSJU)	2
Flash Flood Warnings (SJUFFWSJU)	1
Flash Flood Statements (SJUFFSSJU)	1
Urban/Small Stream Flood Advisories (SJUFLSSJU)	53

General Hydrology Information: Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in the El Niño regions are currently slightly below average. A large majority of models suggests temperature anomalies to remain slightly negative, with either a developing weak La Niña or cold-neutral ENSO conditions. Tropical North Atlantic SSTs tend to be warmer than average during a developing La Niña, and are currently slightly above average throughout the Caribbean Islands.

La Niña tend to shift rainfall chances for Dec-Jan-Feb to above-normal in the southern and eastern Caribbean, and below-normal in the extreme north-west. However, with the forecast of ENSO conditions suggesting a weak La Niña at most, its effect on rainfall is not expected to be dominant. At this time, rainfall is likely to be near to above normal across the local islands during the upcoming months. Therefore, as we move into a potentially wetter period, the chance of wet spells and flooding increases.

More Info: http://rcc.cimh.edu.bb/long-range-forecasts/caricof-climate-outlooks/